

**PENGARUH MODEL PEMBELAJARAN DAN *MOTOR ABILITY*
TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR KETERAMPILAN
BERMAIN BOLABASKET**

(Study Eksperimen pada Siswa SMPN 1 Solokanjeruk Kabupaten Bandung)

TESIS

*Diajukan untuk memenuhi sebagian dari
Syarat memperoleh Gelar Magister Pendidikan
Program Studi Pendidikan Olahraga*



Disusun oleh:

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**PROGRAM STUDI PENDIDIKAN OLAAHRAGA
SEKOLAH PASCASARJANA
UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN INDONESIA
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Sebuah Tesis yang diajukan untuk memenuhi salah satu syarat
memperoleh gelar Magister Pendidikan (M.Pd.) pada Program Studi
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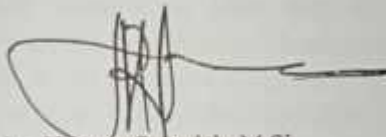
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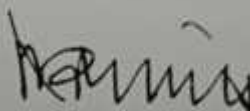
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PERNYATAAN KEASLIAN TESIS

Dengan ini saya menyatakan bahwa tesis dengan judul “Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran dan Motor Ability Terhadap Hasil Belajar Keterampilan Bermain Bolabasket” ini beserta seluruh isinya adalah benar-benar karya saya sendiri. Saya tidak melakukan penjiplakan atau pengutipan dengan cara-cara yang tidak sesuai dengan etika ilmu yang berlaku dalam masyarakat keilmuan. Atas pernyataan ini, saya siap menanggung resiko/sanksi apabila dikemudian hari ditemukan adanya pelanggaran etika keilmuan atau ada klaim dari pihak lain terhadap keaslian karya saya ini.

Bandung, Agustus 2019
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ABSTRAK

PENGARUH MODEL PEMBELAJARAN DAN *MOTOR ABILITY* TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR KETERAMPILAN BERMAIN BOLA BASKET

Dara Sopyan

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Penelitian ini membahas tentang model pembelajaran yang menggunakan model pembelajaran *TGfU* dan *Direct Instruction* dengan *Motor Ability* serta pengaruhnya terhadap hasil belajar keterampilan bermain bolabasket siswa SMPN 1 Solokanjeruk. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah eksperimen dengan desain Faktorial 2x2. Sampel yang digunakan berjumlah 40 orang yang tersebar ke dalam 4 kelompok. Instrumen yang digunakan untuk mengukur tingkat *Motor Ability* adalah *Barrow Motor Ability Tes* dan *Game Performance Assessment Instrument* (GPAI) untuk mengukur keterampilan bermain. Setelah melalui hasil pengolahan dan analisis data dengan menggunakan Anava dan uji lanjut model Tukey diperoleh informasi sebagai berikut: 1) Model pembelajaran *TGfU* dan *Direct Instruction* memberikan pengaruh terhadap hasil belajar keterampilan bermain bolabasket. 2) Model pembelajaran *TGfU* lebih bagus terhadap hasil belajar keterampilan bermain bolabasket pada siswa yang memiliki tingkat *Motor Ability* tinggi. 3) Model pembelajaran *Direct Instruction* lebih bagus terhadap hasil belajar keterampilan bermain bolabasket pada siswa yang memiliki tingkat *Motor Ability* rendah. 4) Terdapat interaksi antara model pembelajaran dan memberikan perbedaan pengaruh terhadap hasil belajar keterampilan bermain bolabasket. Berdasarkan hal tersebut, dapat ditarik kesimpulan bahwa kedua model pembelajaran menjadi hal penting, karena berpengaruh terhadap hasil belajar keterampilan bermain bolabasket. Namun demikian kedua model pembelajaran tersebut dipengaruhi oleh tingkat *Motor Ability* dimana pada tingkat motor *Motor Ability* tinggi model pembelajaran *TGfU* lebih baik akan tetapi terjadi sebaliknya pada tingkat *Motor Ability* rendah model pembelajaran *Direct Instruction* lebih baik terhadap hasil belajar keterampilan bermain bolabasket.

Kata Kunci: model pembelajaran, *motor ability* keterampilan bermain bolabasket

ABSTRACT

INFLUENCE OF LEARNING MODEL AND MOTOR ABILITY TO LEARNING RESULT OF BASKET BALL PLAYING

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This research discusses the learning model using TGfU and Direct Instruction learning model with Motor Ability and its effect on the learning result of basketball student's high school playing skill. The research method used is experiment with 2x2 Factorial design. Instruments used to measure Motor Ability rates are Barrow Motor Ability Tests and Game Performance Assessment Instruments (GPAI) to measure playing skills. After going through the results of processing and data analysis using Anava and further test the Turkish model obtained information as follows: 1) TGfU and Direct Instruction learning model influence on learning outcomes basketball playing skills. 2) TGfU learning model is better on the learning outcomes of basketball playing skills in students who have high Motor Ability level. 3) Direct Instruction learning model is better on learning outcomes of basketball playing skills in students who have low Motor Ability level. 4) There is an interaction between the learning model and that gives the rural influence on the learning outcomes of bolabasket playing skills. Based on these results, it can be concluded that the learning model TGfU and Direct Instruction becomes important, because it affects the learning outcomes of basketball playing skills. Nevertheless, both learning models are influenced by Motor Ability level where Motor Motor Ability level of higher learning model TGfU is better but going the opposite at Low Motor Ability level of Direct Instruction learning model is better on the learning result of basketball playing skills.

Keyword: learning model, motor ability, basketball playing skills

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